

**PRESIDENT PARDONS SENTRIES
SENTENCED TO DEATH.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—In granting unconditional pardon to two young soldiers sentenced to death for having slept on post at the front, President Wilson expected his action to act "as a challenge to devoted service for the future." The text of his order, identical in both cases and made public, says:

"In view of the youth of Privates Forrest D. Sebastian and Jeff Cook and the fact that their offense seems to have been wholly free from disloyalty or conscious disregard of their duty, I hereby grant them a full and unconditional pardon and direct that they report to their company for further military duty."

"The needs of discipline in the army with propriety impose grave penalties upon those who imperil the safety of their fellows and endanger their country's cause by lack of vigilance, or by infractions of rules in which safety has been found to rest. I am persuaded, however, that these young men will take the restored opportunity of their forfeited life as a challenge to devoted service for the future and that the soldiers of the army of the United States in France will realize too keenly the high character of the cause for which they are fighting, and the confidence which their country reposes in them, to permit the possibility of further danger from any similar shortcomings."

CAHAL BROS.

BARBER SHOP

Prompt and Courteous Attention to Patrons.

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

MARGOLEN'S

**All Fruits
Vegetables
Fish
and Meats**

are kept inside our store in separate refrigerators—everything screened and free from dust and flies.

Buy where edibles are kept in a sanitary manner. Our service is prompt.

MARGOLEN'S

Sanitary Meat Market

L. & N. TIME TABLE

(Effective May 12, 1918, at 12:01 a. m.)

TRAINS ARRIVE

No.	From	Arrive
34	Atlanta, Ga., Daily	5:33 a. m.
10	Rowland, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:30 a. m.
151	Cynthiana, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:25 a. m.
17	Maysville, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:35 a. m.
40	Lexington, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:40 a. m.
37	Cincinnati, O., Daily	10:05 a. m.
12	Lexington, Ky., Daily	10:10 a. m.
33	Chicago, Ill., Daily	10:27 a. m.
9	Maysville, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	5:40 p. m.
138	Lexington, Ky., Daily	3:10 p. m.
38	Knoxville, Tenn., Daily	3:15 p. m.
39	Cincinnati, O., Daily Except Sunday	5:50 p. m.
16	Lexington, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	6:30 p. m.
156	Malone, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	6:40 p. m.
32	Jacksonville, Fla., Daily	8:30 p. m.
130	Lexington, Ky., Daily	10:20 p. m.
31	Cincinnati, O., Daily	10:28 p. m.
210	Lexington, Ky., Sunday Only	12:50 p. m.
209	Maysville, Ky., Sunday Only	5:40 p. m.

TRAINS DEPART

No.	For	Leave
34	Cincinnati, O., Daily	5:41 a. m.
151	Malone, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:40 a. m.
40	Cincinnati, O., Daily Except Sunday	7:45 a. m.
17	Lexington, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:45 a. m.
10	Maysville, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:45 a. m.
37	Knoxville, Tenn., Daily	10:13 a. m.
13	Lexington, Ky., Daily	10:33 a. m.
33	Jacksonville, Fla., Daily	10:35 a. m.
129	Lexington, Ky., Daily	3:25 p. m.
38	Cincinnati, O., Daily	3:25 p. m.
39	Lexington, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	5:57 p. m.
9	Rowland, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	6:00 p. m.
16	Maysville, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	6:40 p. m.
32	Cincinnati, O., and Chicago, Ill., Daily	8:35 p. m.
131	Lexington, Ky., Daily	10:35 p. m.
31	Atlanta, Ga., Daily	10:36 p. m.
210	Maysville, Ky., Sunday Only	12:55 p. m.
209	Lexington, Ky., Sunday Only	5:45 p. m.
156	Cynthiana, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	6:45 p. m.

F & C. TIME-TABLE**TRAINS ARRIVE**

No.	From	Arrive
2	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	7:38 a. m.
4	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	5:50 p. m.

TRAINS DEPART

No.	For	Leave
1	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	8:25 a. m.
3	Frankfort, Ky., Daily Except Sunday	6:25 p. m.

**TAX ASSESSOR TO BEGIN WORK
THIS YEAR ON JULY 1.**

Attention has been called to the fact that State and county tax assessments are made this year as of July 1 instead of September 1, as heretofore. This is under a law passed by the last General Assembly and is similar to the law in numerous other States. Under the old law merchants and others had to take two inventories, one in July, which was the usual stock-taking period, and one at September 1 for tax purposes. Now only one inventory need be taken.

It was the practice heretofore to delay laying in stocks until after September 1 to save paying excessive taxes. Business was in a measure delayed thereby. It is also pointed out that the farmers in paying taxes as of September 1 were doing so on property that was sold about as soon as it was taxed.

The new date for assessing property does not change the date for paying taxes. It does give the Board of Supervisors a longer time in which to do its work, making it possible to equalize valuations more equitably.

The only danger of confusion because of the change in date is the fact that the date for assessing city taxes is still September 1. The attention of the city taxing authorities has been called to the change in the date for assessing the State taxes with a view to having the city also make the change. This can be done by ordinance. If the city continues to use September 1 as the date for assessments the confusion would result from the fact that returns made to the State and county as of July 1 and the city as of September 1 would not be the same and the tax payment to the two units would be on different bases. The city has until September 1 to change the taxing date.

**KENTUCKY AND TEXAS OIL
FIELDS LARGE PRODUCERS**

The Kentucky and Texas oil fields are the only oil fields in the country that are not on the decline. This statement was made at the Rotary Club meeting in Lexington by W. S. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, who is looking over the Kentucky territory. The total oil production of the world, said Mr. Mitchell, is now about 460,000,000 barrels a year, of which the United States is producing something like 80 per cent.

It has been estimated that after the war, with the rapid increase in the use of oil for ocean vessels, the demand will be twice as great as it is to-day, and production will have to reach 900,000,000 barrels a year to meet demands.

Mr. Mitchell said that the Kentucky field, if properly developed and favorably treated, would be a tremendous asset to the State.

At the present rate of operation upward of \$10,000,000 a year soon will be paid out in the form of wages to Kentucky people, employed in the industry.

We saw a man recently who claimed he had never been out of sugar, flour or coal since the war began. We didn't know he had a secret store of these things, but he must have.

Scolding and nagging never mended anything. They have ruined the peace of unnumbered families.

There are a thousand ways of making other people happy, and you have only to look about to find them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.**Comings and Goings of Our
People Here, There and
Elsewhere.**

—Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Thorne, of Frankfort, are guests of Mrs. William Orme, near Paris.

—Mrs. Frank P. Clay and son, Frances, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. Thompson H. Tarr.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Clarke and children are at home from a protracted stay at Hot Springs, Ark.

—Frank Douglas Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Walker, is confined to his home with an attack of scarlet fever.

—Mrs. Louis Taylor has returned from Cincinnati, where she has been under treatment for some time at one of the hospitals.

—Lieut. Avonia Kiser has returned to his army duties at Ft. Thomas, after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kiser.

—Miss Marie Collins has gone to Cincinnati, where she will take a summer course of study in the University of Cincinnati.

—Mrs. W. F. Turner continues to improve slowly at Massie Memorial Hospital, where she has been a patient for several weeks.

—Mrs. J. T. Weathers and little son, and Mrs. Marvin Weathers and children, of Covington, are guests of relatives near this city.

—Mrs. Hiram S. Redmon and children, of Frankfort, are guests at the home of her parents, Squire and Mrs. John J. Redmon, near North Middletown.

—Mrs. Durand Whipple and two sons have arrived from Little Rock, Ark., for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Dickson, on Stoner avenue.

—Prof. J. Moler McVey, principal of the Dayton, Ky., High School, and his little son, Paul McVey, are guests at the home of Mr. Robert M. Terrill, near Clintontown.

—Mr. Charles McDaniel and family have returned from a visit to Colorado relatives. Mr. McDaniel has taken a position with the McDaniel & Caywood Co., at North Middletown.

—Mr. Duke Brown, who has been a guest of his father, Dr. J. T. Brown for several weeks, returned Saturday morning to the University of Virginia, where he will take a special course of study.

—Billie Talbott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Talbott, and John A. Bower, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Bower, underwent successful operations recently at the Massie Memorial Hospital, in this city, for adenoids.

—Mrs. Denis Dundon entertained at her home on Houston avenue recently at cards. Mrs. Fay Ardery was awarded the prize at bridge. Mrs. Chas. S. Goldstein won the greatest number of games and Mrs. Thompson H. Tarr was awarded the consolation prize. Brick cream and individual cakes were served.

—Mr. and Mrs. John M. McCann, of Toledo, Ohio, and Mrs. J. M. Carpenter and Mrs. Louie Hale, of Louisville, are guests of Miss Jessie Brown. Mr. McCann and sisters, Mrs. Hale, and Mrs. Carpenter, were former residents of Paris, they being children of the late Mr. and Mrs. James McCann, pioneer residents of Paris. While they find Paris greatly changed they find much pleasure in renewing acquaintances of the long ago.

(Other Personals on Page 5.)

**JAPAN OFFERING BONUS TO
AUTOMOBILE BUYERS**

Japan has offered every purchaser of an automobile or truck in the empire \$500 toward the purchase price, and \$150 yearly to help pay for the maintenance of the vehicle, in exchange for the privilege of speedily commandeering motors when the occasion demands, according to advices received by the foreign sales department of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company.

This subsidy is intended by the imperial government not only for the quick requisitioning of cars, but also to promote their use and to eventually encourage their manufacture within the empire. This aggressive action by Japan and most of the trucking is by men who pull two-wheeled carts—most of the passenger traffic on the streets and highways is by means of jinrikishas. Labor is in strong demand and a more general use of motor vehicles would release thousands of men for work in factories.

Japan's action will add impetus to the export of American-made cars and tires, say Goodrich officials. It will be several years before Japan will be able to produce anywhere near her own consumption of motor vehicles and accessories. But three concerns in Japan are now building automobiles. One of these has made about a half a dozen cars and another is assembling from parts imported from America. Two large Japanese shipbuilding companies are erecting automobile factories.

Height of European Countries.

According to geographers, the average height above the sea of the different countries of Europe is as follows, stated in feet: Holland, 150; Belgium, 535; Russia, 550; Germany, 607; Great Britain, 712; Roumania, 922; Denmark (including Iceland), 1,155; France, 1,300; Scandinavia (Norway and Sweden), 1,404; Italy, 1,694; Austria, 1,908; Balkan peninsula, 1,900; Spain and Portugal, 2,256; Switzerland, 4,268. From this it would appear that the largest, Russia, is the third lowest, and that the third smallest, Switzerland, is the highest.

No boy or girl can ever come to be utterly bad who remembers only love and tenderness and sweetness as associated with father and mother in the old-time home.

THE CIRCUS.

The circus is the typical American amusement. It is an institution that builds a distinct town every day. It is as attractive to the tottering old as to the bubbling young, and no matter how wise, blasé or sour the man, the circus is sure to touch him at some human interest point. For a time it looked as if the circus, the idol of young America, would not make its annual appearance. Uncle Sam needed all the available locomotives and rolling stock to transport his vast army and supplies across the country. Heads of various circuses made frequent trips to Washington to consult the powers that be, but were given very little encouragement. Coop & Lent were among the big circus owners to visit Mr. McAdoo with no satisfactory arrangement promised. Then came the big idea. Why not put the Coop & Lent circus on motorized auto trucks? The government uses them, and many are making successful trips between various cities. Coop & Lent's progressive showmen got busy and soon their new idea was a reality—ninety-six stupendous trucks and autos were ordered, built and delivered within thirty days, and now the hearts of the kiddies, brother, sister, mother, father, grandma and grandpa will be made happy for on Tuesday, June 25, the great Coop & Lent's three ring circus and menagerie with all its novelties and splendor, bands of music, herds of elephants, ponies, hundreds of gymnasts, riders and athletes, and thirty-two famous clowns will surely glide into Paris on above date. Ten cars of tents will house this mammoth aggregation early in the morning and at 10:30 a. m. the gorgeous, glittering pageant will leave the grounds for the daily parade, emerging from the beaten path into new avenues of wonderment, a gigantic modern motorized circus parade. Of course there are many highly bred horses with the big circus, but they are used for exhibition only. Stellar performers from all parts of the world except Germany will take part in the two performances given at 2 and 8 p. m. The doors will be opened one hour earlier to give you time to visit the most wonderful Zoo in the world.

To Protect Birds From Cats.

The pole supporting a martin-house, or any other birdhouse, and also the trunk of a tree in which a house is placed, should be protected by a cut guard, writes George Gladden in an article on birdhouse construction in the People's Home Journal. Barbed wire wound around the trunk of the tree, but held away from it by tying around the support or tree trunk, a number of stalks of rose bushes or any other branches with natural thorns.

A vast number of men all over America have been excused from fighting because they are to be depended upon for raising food. Is every exempted man in your neighborhood planting grain, and other food crops?

If You are Thinking About a Pipeless Furnace and want it properly installed let us figure with you.

Satisfaction guaranteed. We are agents for the Laurel Furnace. None better.

We are also exclusive agents for the
VIKING CREAM SEPARATORS.
Call and let us show them to you.

LOWRY & MAY

Are YOU As Patriotic As Your NEIGHBORS?

Mothers, Fathers, Wives and Sweethearts have given up their boys. These boys require supplies. The Government requires money to win the war and asks you to loan every dollar you can. Every dollar helps. Do your part. Buy War Savings Stamps every week.

Daugherty Bros.

Send That Next Job of Printing to The
Bourbon News. Best Work; Right Prices.



Line Up and Sign Up on June 28th

Enlist as a war saver in the great "army that stays at home"—the second line of defense behind our boys in the first line trenches.

The government has officially set Friday, June 28th, as

National War Savings Day

Be ready to step forward on that day and prove your patriotism. You are summoned on Friday, June 28th, to "sign the pledge"—to agree to invest in a definite amount of War Savings Stamps each month during 1918.

W. S. S. Cost \$4.17 in June
Worth \$5.00 Jan. 1st, 1923

Be Ready to Go the Limit—Line Up and Sign Up on June 28th



NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

This Space Contributed for the Winning of the War by

J. W. DAVIS & CO.